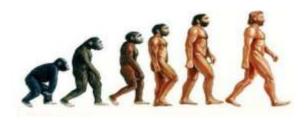
Evolution and inheritance

offspring	The young animal or plant produced by the reproduction of that species.
genes	Genes are like a set of instructions that decide what characteristics you will inherit from your
characteristics	parents. The features or qualities that are specific to a
environment	species. The surroundings or conditions in which a person,
	animal or plant lives.
inheritance	This is when characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents.
variation	The differences between individuals within a species.
adaptation	The process of change by which a living thing becomes better suited to their environment.
evolution	Adaptation over a very long time.
natural selection	The process where living things that are better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.
fossil	The remains or imprint of a prehistoric plant or animal, embedded in rock and preserved.

The Evolution of man





Offspring
Animals and plants produce offspring that are similar but not identical to them.
Offspring often look like their parents because features are passed on.

Variation In the same way that there is variation between parents and their offspring, you can see variation within any species, even plants.





Eye colour is an example of an inherited trait, but so are things like hair colour, the shape of your earlobes and whether or not you can smell certain flowers.

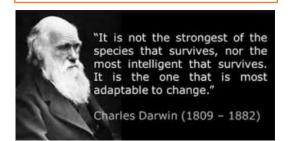
Inherited Traits

Environments
There are many types of environment around the world.
Polar regions, deserts, rainforests, oceans, rivers, and grasslands are all environments.





Charles Darwin put forward the theory of **Natural selection.**



Mary Anning was a fossil collector and palaeontologist who became famous around the world for the important finds that she made in Jurassic marine fossils.



